

**FINDS PRICELESS CLOTH  
IN CLIFF DWELLINGS**

TUCSON, Sept. 28.—The University of Arizona will have one of the best collections of relics of the prehistoric west within a few years. Professor Byron Cummings, late dean of arts and sciences at the University of Utah, is now working in the archaeology field for Arizona. During the past summer he worked in the northern part of this State.

His exploring was south of the Navajo mountains. He worked out two canyons, the Nitsie and Sagie canyons. He was in the Nitsie canyon for a month and while there excavated three large houses and four small houses in a branch of the Nitsie canyon which is called Chilchinta Boko. The word Boko, translated into the English language is canyon. In the Chilchinta Boko, Professor Cummings found many rare and interesting specimens of the ancient inhabitants. Besides many specimens of pottery and stone and bone implements, baskets and cloth were found in the excavations. The embroidered cloth which Prof. Cummings found in the northern part of the state this year has not, according to the archaeologist been duplicated. The cloth is embroidered in a very elaborate design, and although it is a little tattered the cloth is in such a good state of preservation that the design can easily be traced. This cloth was very valuable and was probably used by these people in their religious ceremonies.

Another specimen found in the Chilchinta Boko was a pair of moccasins, made of yucca fiber and bear's hair. The fiber had been wound with the bear hair and then made into the moccasin. The moccasin extends about half the way up the leg and is probably the oldest specimen of this kind in existence. Some large ollas in black and white, which are also rare, were added to the professor's collection this summer.

**House of 84 Rooms.**

The largest house or pueblo which Professor Cummings excavated last summer consisted of 84 rooms. In the Chilchinta Boko, Professor Cummings found a great many prayer sticks. Another treasure is a jewelry bag, one of the few in existence. The jewel bag, according to the professor, was probably used by an old medicine man and contained two strings of beads, one of shell and one of agate and turquoise and a pair of ear pendants. In the bag was also a jet mirror some four inches in diameter.

**Found Ancient Ladder.**

Professor Cummings only stayed two and one-half weeks in the Sagie canyon. Here he found many skeletons. One of the finest specimens which he found in this canyon is a ladder which the ancient people used in ascending to their cliff homes.

According to the estimation of Professor Cummings the ruins which he investigated this year were a thousand years old. The specimens which Prof. Cummings obtained this summer will be placed on exhibition at the University of Arizona within a short time. These specimens are only a start to one of the greatest museums in the country.

Up to the present time Professor Cummings has not investigated the ruins in the southern part of this State. He made a statement yesterday that as soon as he was able he would look over the field and begin work for the University of Arizona. "As soon," said Prof. Cummings yesterday, "as some of the students work up enthusiasm in archaeology we will go out and dig up some of the ruins in this part of the country." Already the students have responded to his call and before many weeks have passed it is probable that the university will send out a field expedition to investigate the ruins around this city.

**PRACTICAL MINE OPERATORS AT TIGER GOLD**

(From Thursday's Daily.)  
What is reported to be a significant movement toward the taking over later of the holdings of the Tiger Gold Company, in the Bradshaw mountains, is now under headway, in the unwatering of the old workings.

A force of six men is employed, under the direction of C. C. Cowan, who arrived recently with the two principals, well known mining men of Nevada. Previously an engineer is said to have examined the property, rendering a favorable report. The formal closing of the deal, however, is contingent on what is determined after underground conditions are open for a final examination and to substantiate the report made by a company engineer to the prospective investors. Those conversant with underground showings of this property believe the deal will be consummated. The property has every facility with which to begin active operations at once, including a modern built 20-stamp quartz mill. The camp is situated four miles south of Crown King.

**MANEY PROTHERS ARE  
SUED FOR \$25,000**

(From Wednesday's Daily.)

Alleging that as a result of injuries received while in the employ of Maney Brothers and Company, he cannot masticate solid food any more and has a slight paralysis of the face, William Larkin yesterday filed suit in the Superior court against the company for \$25,000 damages.

According to the complaint which was filed by Attorney A. L. Hammond, representing Larkin, the accident occurred at a rock crusher below the dam built by the Hassayampa Alfalfa Farms Company. It is stated that the plaintiff worked at the crusher in the employ of the company beneath a platform on which cars were loaded and unloaded with rocks. Larkin claims that because of the negligence of the company the bulkhead built on the platform was not high enough to stop large rocks rolling over the top. He says that on December 24, 1914, while working on the ground below the platform, which was 15 feet high, a large rock rolled over and hit him on the head injuring him greatly. Alleged injuries resulting from the blow are stated in the complaint as follows:

"Plaintiff further says that by reason of the injury and the premises aforesaid he became and was sick, sore, lame, and disordered and so remained for a long period of time, to-wit: from thence hitherto and suffered and underwent great pain and anguish of body and mind; that by reason of the premises he has become afflicted with weakness, dizziness, a partial paralysis of the face and is unable and ever since said injury has been unable to masticate solid food and was by reason of the premises permanently injured and disabled; that by reason of the premises he has been since said injury incapacitated for doing or performing but little work or labor and that of the very slightest character and is now unable to earn a livelihood or maintain himself."

**Asks Absolute Divorce.**

Declaring that her husband has failed to support her and their three and a half year old child, Mrs. Ethel E. Eads yesterday filed suit for an absolute divorce and unconditional custody of the child. According to the complaint, the couple were married in Prescott on July 12, 1911, and separated about a year ago, the mother and child living with her parents for the past year. The whereabouts of the husband, Jean T. Eads, have been unknown for the past seven months.

**Norris and Mitchell represent the plaintiff.**

**Sues for Wages.**  
J. C. Johnson filed suit against W. C. Tonkin, of Los Angeles, and Mrs. Mary A. Milliken, of this county, yesterday for \$632.25 claimed to be due him for work he and three other men performed on the Homestead mining claim in the Walker district last spring. The three other men, J. M. Comer, James Cronin and M. P. Lacy, assigned their claims for wages to Johnson and he is suing Mrs. Milliken, the owner of the mine, and Tonkin, who was the lessee of the mine at the time the work was performed. The plaintiff is represented by O'Sullivan and Morgan.

**Judgment for \$3,616.**

Mary L. Wade, of Los Angeles, was awarded a judgment in the Superior court yesterday by Judge Smith against Sara Thacker and the Logos Mines Company for the sum of \$3,616. The plaintiff, who was represented by Attorney E. S. Clark, declared that a judgment for that amount given in the Superior court of Los Angeles county had not been paid. A judgment for the same amount in Yavapai county was given. Norris and Mitchell represented the defendants. Mitchell, after Judge Smith had made his decision entered an objection to it.

**RENEWING OLD TIMES**

(From Wednesday's Daily.)  
The arrival recently of J. H. Shockley from New York City to accept the responsible position as consulting engineer of the Big Ledge Development Company, brings together again for the first time in over 30 years two old-time associates in mining, Ed. Block, of this city. Both in the long ago were located in Colorado, and their meeting in this city proved mutually agreeable. Mr. Shockley comes to this field with a high class reputation as a geologist, and is a desirable acquisition to the mining fraternity.

**CAPITALIZED AT \$500,000**

(From Friday's Daily.)  
Articles of incorporation for the Castle Mines Company were filed at the office of the county recorder yesterday. The company, which is capitalized at \$500,000 divided into 500,000 shares with par value at \$1 each, is organized and backed by William J. Morse, Milton Schwind and Frank W. Yale, all of Kansas City.

**SCHERER MINES  
SWING INTO ACTIVITY**

(From Wednesday's Daily.)

John Livezey, the prominently known and successful mining operator of Colorado, who acquired the Joseph Scherer holdings in Copper Basin recently, has arrived from the coast and stated yesterday that activity will begin immediately.

Plans are being formulated for starting development and that an energetic system is to be followed may be inferred from the large amount of machinery to be placed on the ground as well as other movements indicating a practical consideration to be extended this desirable group. Mr. Scherer is to be retained by the new organization, which has been given the title of the Loma Prieta Mining Company, composed of a close association, and with no stock on the market.

The coming to this field of Mr. Livezey is quite an important event in mining circles from the reputation he enjoys as a practical operator, and also as one whose ability is known west of the Rockies for thoroughness and driving power.

He stated yesterday that in all probability Prescott will be his future home, and later Mrs. Livezey and children arrive from Los Angeles, where they are temporarily residing. The new investor was one of the original owners of the famous known Colonel Sellers gold mine, of Colorado, which produced over \$12,000,000 in gold during his administration.

**INVESTIGATE THE  
SEWAGE FLOW IN LAKE**

(From Wednesday's Daily.)

For the purpose of investigating as to whether or not sewage from Prescott out on the city ranch is seeping or running into Lake Watson, and to discover what can best be done to remedy the same, Councilman A. J. Head and City Clerk F. C. Whisman made a trip to the lake and ranch yesterday afternoon. They are to make a report on the matter to the city council at the next meeting, which takes place October 4.

Many who have passed the lake say that its scenic effect among the dells is being seriously marred by the aroma which is very noticeable at the upper end of it.

Mayor Timmerhoff declared yesterday that after the investigation is completed and a report is turned in by Head and Whisman the council will in all probability take action in the matter for the lake is expected to become one of the amusement places for the people of Prescott and one of its beauty spots.

Lake Watson covers a large part of the city ranch, the property it is on being leased under a contract which bears certain provisions, one of which relates to the sewage disposal. The mayor said that, according to it the Arizona Land and Irrigation Company agrees to dispose of it in a sanitary manner. The question is also to be investigated and reported on by City Health Officer H. T. Southworth.

**HUGE REDUCTION PLANT  
NEARS COMPLETION**

(From Thursday's Daily.)

An arrival yesterday from the Copper Chief camp, near Jerome, stated rapid construction was going on for the new 200-ton treating plant, and it was expected this week would see a testing out of certain machinery. The formal starting of reduction, however, would not take place until the latter part of October. The process is new in cyaniding, and before the plant was ordered a 20-ton batch of ore from this mine was treated in Denver, with returns highly satisfactory.

The principle of treatment is by a huge Blake crusher, several tube mills, cyanide agitating tanks, and other operations, which combine an improved system recently introduced. Only the gold and silver values will be recovered in the complex ores that carry also copper and lead.

Conservative estimates of the ore supply ready for blocking give 500,000 tons as ready for treatment, resulting from over 10 years of steady development. The Hayden Development Company, a close corporation, is behind this gigantic movement.

**ANOTHER LARGE  
RANGE DEAL CLOSED**

(From Wednesday's Daily.)

Arrivals from Anvil Rock state that the taking over of the range interests of Oscar Connell and John Webb by Denny and Denny was quite a large transaction, involving the sum of over \$40,000. The deal was closed recently, and later J. F. Plummer sold to C. W. Davis and Elmer H. Plummer, for nearly \$20,000 certain cattle and land holdings in the same locality. Another deal in the same section is being closed in this city, and is expected to be consummated today, which will run to a larger sum than either of the above.

**MINING COMPANY IS  
SUED FOR \$2,858.27**

(From Thursday's Daily.)

Suit for \$2,858.27 was filed in the Superior court yesterday by W. L. Comer against W. C. Tonkin, of Los Angeles, Ralph Rogers, of Los Angeles, W. S. Estell, of Chicago, and the P. M. and L. C. Gold Company, of the Walker district.

Comer, who is represented by O'Sullivan and Morgan, declares in the complaint that \$1,095 of the amount is due him for work performed and materials furnished for the defendants' mines, and that the other portion is due for claims assigned to him by other men who have performed work on the property and for supplies furnished by two companies. The claims assigned to him are as follows: Joe Algert, for \$613; Ray Diskin, for \$218; M. P. Lacy, for \$171.50; John Comer, for \$144; J. C. Johnson, for \$60; Mrs. Pearl Johnson, for \$123.50; James Cronin, for \$138.25; Keller and Young, for \$108.50; and the Arizona Mine Supply Company, for \$317.14.

Comer asks that a foreclosure of a lien against the property for the total amount be granted.

**Claims \$400 Owing for School.**

Brannea and Sauer, contractors, yesterday filed suit against William J. Blesner, of Los Angeles, in the Superior court for \$400, claiming that it is due them for the construction of the steps in front of the high school. They say that the defendant was the architect and supervised the construction of the school, ordering the building of the steps, which was additional to their original contract. They have demanded the sum of Blesner and he has refused to pay them. The plaintiffs are represented by J. E. Russell.

**ARIZONA BANKS MAKE  
GAIN OF THREE MILLION**

PHOENIX, Sept. 29.—An increase of over three million dollars in the resources of the State and national banks of Arizona during the year ending September 2, is shown in the condensed statement of reports issued yesterday by Bank Comptroller J. C. Callaghan. Of this amount \$2,356,743.81 was reported by State banks and \$646,576.74 by national banks.

The forty-six State banks reported a gain of \$2,158,487.20 in deposits and amount due banks, and the thirteen national banks an increase of \$772,717.16 in the same item, making a total of over \$2,900,000. Undivided profits of State banks increased \$83,197.45 during the year, while national banks reported a gain of \$89,775.84 in surplus and undivided profits.

Combined resources of State and national banks total \$41,678,886.41 of which \$26,138,018.48, is reported by State banks and \$15,540,867.93 by national banks. The former decreased their loans, discounts and overdrafts \$341,682 during the year, while national banks reported an increase of \$368,537 in the same item for the period.

"The condensed statement shows that the banks of the State are in a prosperous condition," said Comptroller Callaghan yesterday. The increase of \$3,000,000 in resources must be gratifying to every one who is at all interested in the growth of the State's financial institutions."

**GETTING MINES ON  
MAIN LINE ROAD**

(From Thursday's Daily.)

J. A. Forbes, who arrived from Hassayampa district, stated the repairing of the old wagon road into the camps of the Mark Twain and Blue Dick mines was construed as a movement for taking in material and supplies, and that early operations were to begin. This road connects with the Jersey Lily highway, and since both these properties have been idle for many years, the opening up to communication again of the old camps is regarded as significant and that deals are pending. Mr. Forbes also states the district generally is quite active, and a healthy condition of the future is reflected in the activity noticeable in all mines performing assessment work as well as considerable development.

**YAVAPAI GOAT MEN  
FACE GOOD TIMES**

(From Friday's Daily.)

T. L. Morris returned to the city yesterday after shearing his 5,000 head of goats, ranging near Granite mountain, this being the second clip for the year. The mohair is to be shipped to a Boston firm in a few days, and the market quotations will give him a net profit of 34 cents per pound. He states that J. T. Cooper, of Williamson valley, has also sheared 7,500 head, and the product from 6,000 muttons reached the exceptional weight of three pounds to the animal, which would net that owner \$6,300, at prevailing prices. This remarkable weight is attributed to the fine grade of the goats and the good care they have received.

**NEED PERMIT TO  
OCCUPY LANDS OF STATE**

PHOENIX, Sept. 29.—The occupancy of any of the public lands of the State without a permit from the land department is illegal, and persons occupying such lands acquire no rights to any improvements they may make, according to an opinion of the attorney general transmitted to the State land department yesterday. Following receipt of the opinion from the attorney general the land department yesterday caused to be issued the following order:

"It is hereby ordered that notice be and is hereby given to the public that the occupancy of any of the public lands of the State by any person without a permit from the land department shall not be considered a legal occupancy by such person, and that any improvements placed on the lands of the State by any person so occupying the same, without a permit duly granted by the land department, shall acquire no rights, vested or otherwise, to such improvements as against the State of Arizona, or any lessee of the State."

The order is aimed not so much at occupants of the State lands at the time of the passage of the new land code as at persons who may have gone on public land since the first of July. According to the attorney general such persons cannot hope to have their occupancy considered as legal until permit shall have been obtained from the land department and any improvements made by them become the property of the State.

The status of persons who were occupying State lands at the time the land code was enacted has not yet been determined. The matter has been referred to the attorney general.

**25 PER CENT OF LAND  
SCRIP APPROVED**

PHOENIX, Sept. 30.—With minor exceptions, amounting to about 5 per cent of the acreage, all the Santa Fe railroad's Moki and Navajo scrip land selections have been approved by the commissioner of the United States land office. This information reached Phoenix yesterday along with a letter to the local land office, announcing the approval of scrip selections amounting to 10,680 specified acres.

A new era of scrip land proceedings has been reached in Arizona, and settlers who have purchased railroad scrip for their homestead or desert entry holdings are now entering upon the last lap of their road to ownership. Many thousands of acres of land will now become private property, and with all improvements, enter the class of taxables in the State.

Yesterday's notice was the first notice received here officially of the approval of 95 per cent of lieu lands selected under this general scrip plan. Exceptions are based on matters of survey or resurvey, and the scrip filed on the 5 per cent acreage that was rejected, will be returned, so that other selections can be made, in order to round out the acreage which will total about 200,000 acres.

In the batch upon which approval had been stamped by yesterday's communication, was but one rejected tract, that being township 11 south, range 23 east, which was withdrawn merely for the purpose of resurvey.

A good deal of the land involved in the notice has already been settled. Homesteaders and desert entrymen learned they could acquire title by the scrip process, without the delay of proving up, more cheaply and in some cases more surely, than by homestead or desert entry proceedings, through the land office. So, they relinquished their holdings to the land department of the railroad, and bought scrip, so that in the transaction before the commissioner, only the railroad appears as a party.

In many desert entry cases, it has been found impossible to develop the two-acre feet of water, required to be shown as a definite improvement, before patent can issue. This fact would have invalidated the efforts of many desert entrymen, had they not adopted the scrip method.

As it is, under scrip, they can acquire title and need not perform the impossible merely developing water for such parts of their holding as are physically capable of being irrigated. In this way, portions of many tracts that would have had to be abandoned are available for partial development.

**WAKING UP  
(From Wednesday's Daily.)**

W. L. Comer, one of the owners of the Black Diamond mines of Walker district, was an arrival yesterday and stated the new operators, Staley and Company, have taken charge and are installing heavy machinery to begin deep development. He is quite well pleased with the outlook under the new arrangement, and stated also the district is making rapid strides toward large work at several camps, owing to its attractive mineral possibilities by what has been demonstrated on mines that are producing and proving remunerative.

**WAH BROUGHT TO  
JUSTICE FOR REVENGE**

(From Friday's Daily.)

How Dong Wah is alleged to have placed dope in two glasses of whiskey he bought, and how it made him sick for two days, resulting in his getting mad and telling Sheriff Joe Young that Wah was selling and importing whiskey was the story told by W. P. How, the principal witness for the State yesterday at a hearing in the Justice court before Judge McLane.

For a man up on a bootlegging charge the story was an entirely new one and unlike those told in former whiskey selling cases, for How is not being paid by the county and is not a "spotter". He is merely, according to his own story, a citizen of the United States who became mad at a Chinaman and who decided to get back at him by using the law.

At the hearing he proved himself to be a very clever and able Chinaman, for the evidence he gave was unknown to the county attorney or sheriff's office when they came into the Justice court.

Wah was given an examination yesterday on the charge of introducing intoxicating liquor into the State, and after placing seven witnesses on the stand, Deputy County Attorney Morgan completed the case for the prosecution. The defense, which is represented by Attorney R. E. Morrison, will start with its side at 2 o'clock this afternoon.

How's testimony, although he was the last one on the stand, was probably the most interesting of all and was eagerly awaited by about a dozen other Chinamen who crowded the small court room. He came to Prescott from Phoenix on the first of last January and has been here ever since. He was born in Santa Cruz county, California, and is about 31 years old. When examined by Morgan he told of having purchased from Wah on September 4, three Chinese flasks of whiskey for \$1.60 each. On September 20 he bought two glasses of whiskey in Wah's store, he claims, for the sum of 25 cents each. Since the first of the year he has bought about 10 bottles. He said the liquor in the four boxes, which were brought in the Justice court as exhibits, was manufactured in China, and that it was shipped here by a man named Ye Hang in San Francisco. He said that the two glasses he bought on the 20th of last month were doped and made him sick so he decided to tell the officers.

The best part of his testimony came when he was cross-examined by Attorney Morrison, and said that he was a friend of the defendants and is always a friend of everybody. He said that after Wah doped him he went home and was sick in bed for two days, and that during that time his bowels moved about once every 15 minutes. He said the only purpose he had in coming to the sheriff's office was to get even with Wah. When he got the three flasks of whiskey he said that it lasted him 10 days and he was drunk nearly all of that time.

Morrison asked How if he had not come into Wah's store on the night of September 4 to pay Wah \$2.50 that he owed him. How replied that he had not and that he gave Wah a check for \$5 for three bottles of whiskey at \$1.60 per bottle, three packages of tobacco at five cents per package, and for a package of cigarette papers. Morrison asked him if he could show the returned check with that date on it and made out to Wah, and How pulled it out of his pocket.

Paul J. Carlisle, the chemistry teacher at the high school, also gave some interesting testimony, declaring that two ounces of the whiskey that he had examined would be sufficient to make most people intoxicated. The flask of liquid found in one of the boxes taken by the sheriff's office in their raid contained 55 and 45-100 per cent alcohol, and the bottle of liquid he examined taken from another box contained 38 and 1-10 per cent alcohol, according to his analysis. He said he would call the liquid in the bottle a brand of corn whiskey, and that in the flask gin, claiming that liquids containing between 30 and 40 per cent of alcohol were whiskeys and all over that were known as gins.

I. P. Burnett, of the Plaza Transfer Company, testified to having gotten five cases marked sauce similar to those in the courtroom from the freight house at the local railroad station and delivered them to Wah on September 22.

Cashier J. C. Butler, of the freight department of the Santa Fe, testified that the five cases marked on a freight bill which passed through his office were shipped from San Francisco. The railroad delivered the boxes to the Plaza Transfer Company.

Sheriff Young, when on the stand, said that early in the evening of September 22, How came into his office and told him, voluntarily, that Wah was selling whiskey and that he had received five boxes of it from San Francisco that day. Young, with How

leading the way and accompanied by Deputy Rozarth, went down to Wah's store on Granite and Goodwin, and searching the building found the five cases, four of which contains booze. Young said that How is not being paid by the county for acting as a witness, or for getting evidence.

**BIG MINING DEAL  
CONSUMMATED AT WALKER**

(From Friday's Daily.)

What is probably the largest and most important mining deal closed in this county in many years of a gold group, was that of this week, when the Major Milling and Mining Company took over the Shelton holdings at Walker from C. C. Stukey and brother.

This transaction is occasioning very favorable comment in mining circles and is indicative of a new era dawning in this field in which desirable investments are being made on lines of legitimate consideration, as well as reflecting a situation in which conservative and practical operation will be the keynote of the future.

Representing the buying company in this important deal were J. F. Pell, of Newark, N. J., and Major A. J. Doran, of Prescott, Arizona. Negotiations had been pending for some time, and it is believed the splendid showing in evidence on the Midnight Snap and White House, which were recently revived by Messrs. Pell and Doran, proved a potent factor in enlarging their limited holdings, and the Shelton group was the link to weld and close up the mineral chain. This deal also is noteworthy in another respect, as the claims taken over embrace 12 under a patent title, and include certain locations that bear a historical relation to mining in Yavapai dating as far back as the 60's.

The Eureka in the past few years has reached a distinguished rating from its unquestionable heavy and successful production. It was revived when the Walker field was dormant, and when that section was passing through a "black eye" period through ill advised theoretical speculation and without a semblance of practical regard whatever. It was an appreciation of this condition which spurred Mr. Stukey into action and with perseverance and a thorough training in this industry, he made "good" the old property, where others had failed. The Eureka is a steady shipper, and since depth has been reached its producing ability not only is heavy, but likewise has it attained an exceptional rating as bordering on a bonanza. A few days before the deal was closed, a three-foot vein was cut in a drift on the 300-foot level that gave assays of \$225 to the ton. This fact was withheld, but later was substantiated.

Some of the well known mines taken over are the Fortune, also a producer, the Link, Champion, Shortcut, Shelton and American Flag, all located on a fissure that parallels the Eureka, and of which the Midnight Snap and White House form a continuous mineral system, all having limited development given. This fissure is well defined and strong, and is pronounced in its strike from the north to the south as far away as the Senator, six miles distant. The key to this mineral vault is believed to be within the sphere of the old Shelton holdings, which go into new and practical hands after so long a sleep. Walker owes its existence today to what has been so thoroughly demonstrated on the Eureka, and in consequence half a dozen new camps have sprung up in the past few months to begin deep development, with indications that are attractive for determining more Eureka's. In this deal it is reported the consideration was heavy, and a substantial cash payment closed the final turning over of the group to the new owners.

**LOSES BOTH FEET;  
VALUED \$100,000**  
(From Thursday's Daily.)

Friends in Prescott of Miss Stella F. Mason, who spent her childhood days here, have received letters recently stating that she is the plaintiff in a very interesting damage suit against the Lackawanna Railroad Company for \$100,000. The action grows out of an accident in which this young lady lost both feet, while crossing the railroad track as a train was approaching in Newark, N. J. Miss Mason is a professional dancer, and values each foot at \$50,000. In her petition she alleges that the railroad was compelled to protect her after buying a ticket, while on the other hand the defendant alleges the young lady violated the common safety rules through negligence. The case has been set for trial in November.

**BIG CORN CROP  
(From Saturday's Daily.)**

A. J. Laswell was an arrival Thursday from Skull valley, and stated the principal crop this year would be corn, which exceeded that of any year in the past decade. He also states farmers are prospering in having a market for their hay and grain at home, through heavy freighting out of Copper Basin.